§413.321 if it decides that it can determine, without a full or simplified report, the reasonable cost of covered services provided during that period.

- (2) If a full or simplified cost report is waived, the provider must submit within the same time period required for full or simplified cost reports:
- (i) The cost reporting forms prescribed by HCFA for this situation; and
- (ii) Any other financial and statistical data the intermediary requires.

[51 FR 34793, Sept. 30, 1986, as amended at 57 FR 39829, Sept. 1, 1992; 59 FR 26964, May 25, 1994; 60 FR 33125, 33136, 33143, June 27, 1995; 60 FR 37594, July 21, 1995; 62 FR 31, Jan. 2, 1997]

Subpart C—Limits on Cost Reimbursement

§413.30 Limitations on payable costs.

- (a) Introduction—(1) Scope. This section implements section 1861(v)(1)(A) of the Act by setting forth the general rules under which HCFA may establish limits on SNF and HHA costs recognized as reasonable in determining Medicare program payments. It also sets forth rules governing exemptions and exceptions to limits established under this section that HCFA may make as appropriate in considering special needs or situations.
- (2) General principle. Payable SNF and HHA costs may not exceed the costs HCFA estimates to be necessary for the efficient delivery of needed health care services. HCFA may establish estimated cost limits for direct or indirect overall costs or for costs of specific services or groups of services. HCFA imposes these limits prospectively and may calculate them on a per admission, per discharge, per diem, per visit, or other basis.
- (b) Procedure for establishing limits. (1) In establishing limits under this section, HCFA may classify SNFs and HHAs by factors that HCFA finds appropriate and practical, including the following:
 - (i) Type of services furnished.
- (ii) Geographical area where services are furnished, allowing for grouping of noncontiguous areas having similar demographic and economic characteristics
 - (iii) Size of institution.

- (iv) Nature and mix of services furnished.
 - (v) Type and mix of patients treated.
- (2) HCFA bases its estimates of the costs necessary for efficient delivery of health services on cost reports or other data providing indicators of current costs. HCFA adjusts current and past period data to arrive at estimated costs for the prospective periods to which limits are applied.
- (3) Before the beginning of a cost period to which revised limits will be applied, HCFA publishes a notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, establishing cost limits and explaining the basis on which they are calculated.
- (4) In establishing limits under paragraph (b)(1) of this section, HCFA may find it inappropriate to apply particular limits to a class of SNFs or HHAs due to the characteristics of the SNF or HHA class, the data on which HCFA bases those limits, or the method by which HCFA determines the limits. In these cases, HCFA may exclude that class of SNFs or HHAs from the limits, explaining the basis of the exclusion in the notice setting forth the limits for the appropriate cost reporting periods.
- (c) Requests regarding applicability of cost limits. For cost reporting periods beginning before July 1, 1998, a SNF may request an exception or exemption to the cost limits imposed under this section. An HHA may request only an exception to the cost limits. The SNF or HHA must make its request to its fiscal intermediary within 180 days of the date on the intermediary's notice of program pay.
- (1) Home health agencies. The intermediary makes a recommendation on the HHA's request to HCFA, which makes the decision. HCFA responds to the request within 180 days from the date HCFA receives the request from the intermediary. The intermediary notifies the HHA of HCFA's decision. The time required by HCFA to review the request is considered good cause for the granting of an extension of the time limit for the HHA to apply for a PRRB review, as specified in §405.1841 of this chapter. HCFA's decision is subject to review under subpart R of part 405 of this chapter.

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- (2) Skilled nursing facilities. The intermediary makes the final determination on the SNF's request and notifies the SNF of its determination within 90 days from the date that the intermediary receives the request from the SNF. If the intermediary determines that the SNF did not provide adequate documentation from which a proper determination can be made, the intermediary notifies the SNF that the request is denied. The intermediary also notifies the SNF that it has 45 days from the date on the intermediary's denial letter to submit a new exception request with the complete documentation and that otherwise, the denial is the final determination. The time reguired by the intermediary to review the request is considered good cause for the granting of an extension of the time limit for the SNF to apply for a PRRB review, as specified in §405.1841 of this chapter. The intermediary's determination is subject to review under subpart R of part 405 of this chapter.
- (d) Exemptions. Exemptions from the limits imposed under this section may be granted to a new SNF with cost reporting periods beginning before July 1, 1998 as stated in §413.1(g)(1). A new SNF is a provider of inpatient services that has operated as the type of SNF (or the equivalent) for which it is certified for Medicare, under present and previous ownership, for less than 3 full years. An exemption granted under this paragraph expires at the end of the SNF's first cost reporting period beginning at least 2 years after the provider accepts its first inpatient.
- (e) Exceptions. Limits established under this section may be adjusted upward for a SNF or HHA under the circumstances specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(5) of this section. An adjustment is made only to the extent that the costs are reasonable, attributable to the circumstances specified, separately identified by the SNF or HHA, and verified by the intermediary.
- (1) Atypical services. The SNF or HHA can show that the—
- (i) Actual cost of services furnished by a SNF or HHA exceeds the applicable limit because the services are atypical in nature and scope, compared to the services generally furnished by SNFs or HHAs similarly classified; and

- (ii) Atypical services are furnished because of the special needs of the patients treated and are necessary in the efficient delivery of needed health care.
- (2) Extraordinary circumstances. The SNF or HHA can show that it incurred higher costs due to extraordinary circumstances beyond its control. These circumstances include, but are not limited to, strikes, fire, earthquake, flood, or other unusual occurrences with substantial cost effects.
- (3) Areas with fluctuating populations. The SNF or HHA meets the following conditions:
- (i) Is located in an area (for example, a resort area) that has a population that varies significantly during the year.
- (ii) Is furnishing services in an area for which the appropriate health planning agency has determined does not have a surplus of beds or services and has certified that the beds or services furnished by the SNF or HHA are necessary.
- (iii) Meets occupancy or capacity standards established by the Secretary.
- (4) Medical and paramedical education. The SNF or HHA can demonstrate that, if compared to other SNFs or HHAs in its group, it incurs increased costs for services covered by limits under this section because of its operation of an approved education program specified in §413.85.
- (5) *Unusual labor costs.* The SNF or HHA has a percentage of labor costs that varies more than 10 percent from that included in the promulgation of the limits.
- (f) Operational review. Any SNF or HHA that applies for an exception to the limits established under paragraph (e) of this section must agree to an operational review at the discretion of HCFA. The findings from this review may be the basis for recommendations for improvements in the efficiency and economy of the SNF's or the HHA's operations. If recommendations are made, any future exceptions are contingent on the SNF's or HHA's implementation of these recommendations.

[64 FR 42612, Aug. 5, 1999]